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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/646,089	08/22/2003	Gary Crawford	GBHS126617	9601
26389 7590 04/16/2007 CHRISTENSEN, O'CONNOR, JOHNSON, KINDNESS, PLLC 1420 FIFTH AVENUE SUITE 2800 SEATTLE, WA 98101-2347			EXAMINER	
			HOGAN, JAMES SEAN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3752	
SHORTENED STATUTORY P	ERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/16/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/646,089	CRAWFORD, GARY	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	James S. Hogan	3752	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period value and the reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tire will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
closed in accordance with the practice under E	zx parte Quayre, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	03 U.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
 4) Claim(s) 2-16 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 2-16 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o 	wn from consideration.	•	
Application Papers	,		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 22 August 2003 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 10.	a) accepted or b) ≥ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1 Certified copies of the priority document 2 Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application of the second in the second	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO_413)	
2) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 08-06) Art Unit: 3752

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the fans to propel the mist, the means by which intermittent misting can be performed, and the plurality of orifices and jets must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filling date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

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Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2-16 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 11 recites the limitation "the coalesced droplets" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 9-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No 4,990,290 to Gill et al

As per claim 8, Gill et al teaches a tank (101) defining an interior space with an exhaust port, a first conduit (123) to capable of delivering bird repellent from the reservoir (sump (23)) to a nozzle orifice (121), the orifice located within the space of the housing, a second conduit (not numbered, but featuring a jet as defined as a nozzle conduit pressurized with air from a source), spaced apart from then orifice (See Figure 3) so that pressurized air can entrain solution from the reservoir out of the orifice and create a mist. As per claim 9, the pressurized air is sufficient to vaporize a repellant. As per claim 12, Gill et al teaches fans (69) to propel the mist. As per claim 11, droplets

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collected by the filter of Gill et al, fall back into the reservoir and can be collected by the first intake conduit (123). As per claim 12, Gill et al teaches fans (69) to propel the mist. As per claim 13, Gill et al discloses a plurality of jets (conduit prior to nozzle) and a plurality of orifices (nozzles (121) that correspond to each jet. As per claim 14, Gill et al teaches intermittent usage via a remote control (37 and 39). As per claim 15, pressurized air in the nozzle conduit of Gill et al passes over a surface of the orifice thereby reducing air pressure and drawing fluid from then reservoir.

As per claim 16, Gill provides clear anticipation of a device perfectly capable of dispersing bird repellant as a fog by disclosing an apparatus that comprises a tank (101) defining an interior space; capable of placing a quantity of bird repellant in liquid form within space of the tank, a nozzle assembly (121) in fluid communication with the interior space of the tank, at least one nozzle (121) including a discharge aperture, an air-pressurizing source (125) which is capable atomizing a portion of bird repellant by moving air over the discharge aperture of the at least one nozzle via the air-pressurizing source, thereby providing an atomized bird repellant, and filtering the atomized bird repellant through a filter member (105).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-7 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No 4,990,290 to Gill et al

As per claim 3, Gill provides clear teaching of a device perfectly capable of dispersing bird repellant as a fog by disclosing an apparatus that comprises a tank (101) defining an interior space; capable of placing a quantity of bird repellant in liquid form within space of the tank, a nozzle assembly (121) in fluid communication with the interior space of the tank, the at least one nozzle including a discharge aperture, an airpressurizing source (125) which is capable atomizing a portion of bird repellant by moving air over the discharge aperture of the at least one nozzle via the air-pressurizing source, thereby providing an atomized bird repellant; and (as per claim 3) filtering the atomized bird repellant through a filter member (105). As per claim 2, the pressurized air is sufficient to vaporize a repellant. As per claim 5, Gill et al teaches fans (69) to propel the mist. As per claim 6, Gill et al discloses a plurality of jets (conduit prior to nozzle) and a plurality of orifices (nozzles (121)) that correspond to each jet. As per claim 7, Gill et al teaches intermittent usage via a remote control (37 and 39). As per claim 10, the basis for which is outlined in the rejection of claim 8 above, Gill lacks

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teaching the filtration of mist droplets to 20 microns in diameter. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have reached a droplet size of 20 microns in diameter, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. See *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James S. Hogan whose telephone number is (571) 272-4902. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 7:00a-4:00p EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin P. Shaver can be reached on (571) 272-4720. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JSH 4/4/2007

DINH Q. NGUYEN PRIMARY EXAMINER